

Rule Location	Amendment	Justification
R307-840-2. Definitions.	"Clearance levels" are values that indicate the <del>[maximum]</del> amount of lead <del>[permitted]</del> in dust on a surface following completion of an abatement activity. <u>To achieve clearance when dust sampling is required, values below these levels must be achieved.</u>	EPA's new definition.
R307-840-2. Definitions.	"Dust-lead hazard" means surface dust in a residential dwelling or child-occupied facility that contains a mass-per-area concentration of lead equal to or exceeding <del>[40]</del> <u>10</u> ug/ft <sup>2</sup> on floors or <del>[250]</del> <u>100</u> ug/ft <sup>2</sup> on interior window sills based on wipe samples.	Reflects EPA's current dust-lead hazard levels.
R307-840-2. Definitions.	"Elevated Blood Lead Level (EBL)" means an excessive absorption of lead that is a confirmed concentration of lead in whole blood of <del>[20]</del> <u>≥5</u> micrograms of lead per deciliter of whole blood (ug/dl) for a single <del>[venous test or of 15-19 ug/dl in two consecutive tests taken 3 to 4 months apart]</del> <u>venous blood test or two capillary blood tests drawn within 12 weeks of each other.</u>	Reflect's CDC's current definition.
841-6(2)(f)	(f) Documentation of compliance with the requirements of R307-841-5, including documentation that a certified renovator was assigned to the project, that the certified renovator provided	Ensures workers are trained in a language they can understand.

	<p>on-the-job training for workers used on the project <u>in a language that the workers can comprehend</u>, that the certified renovator performed or directed workers who performed all of the tasks described in R307-841-5(1), and that the certified renovator performed the post-renovation cleaning verification described in R307-841-5(2). If the renovation firm was unable to comply with all of the requirements of this rule due to an emergency as defined in R307-841-3, the firm must document the nature of the emergency and the provisions of the rule that were not followed. This documentation must include a copy of the certified renovator's current Utah Lead-Based Paint Renovator certification card, and a certification by the certified renovator assigned to the project that:</p>	
842-1(1)(c)	<p><u>(c) Initial and refresher courses shall be specific to each discipline and shall be conducted as separate and distinct courses and not combined with any other training during the period of the course.</u></p>	<p>To ensure that courses are taught separately and according to specific course requirements.</p>
842-3(5)(f)	<p><u>(f) Containing the work area. Before beginning the abatement activity, the firm must isolate the work area so that no dust or debris leaves the work area while the abatement is being performed. In addition, the firm must maintain the integrity of the containment by ensuring that</u></p>	<p>To ensure best practices are followed in the containment portion of lead-based paint abatement. Current rule has no specifics concerning containment with abatement.</p>

any plastic or other impermeable materials are not torn or displaced, and taking any other steps necessary to ensure that no dust or debris leaves the work area while the abatement is being performed. The firm must also ensure that containment is installed in such a manner that it does not interfere with occupant and worker egress in an emergency.

(i) Interior abatement. The firm must:

(A) Remove all objects from the work area, including furniture, rugs, and window coverings, or cover them with plastic sheeting or other impermeable material with all seams and edges taped or otherwise sealed;

(B) Close and cover all duct openings in the work area with taped-down plastic sheeting or other impermeable material;

(C) Close windows and doors in the work area. Doors must be covered with plastic sheeting or other impermeable material and sealed with duct tape or equivalent. Doors used as an entrance to the work area must be covered with plastic sheeting or other impermeable material in a manner that allows workers to pass through while confining dust and debris to the work area;

(D) Cover the floor surface, including installed carpet, with taped-down plastic sheeting or other impermeable material in the work area 6 feet beyond the perimeter of surfaces undergoing

abatement or a sufficient distance to contain the dust, whichever is greater. Floor containment measures may stop at the edge of the vertical barrier when using a vertical containment system consisting of impermeable barriers that extend from the floor to the ceiling and are tightly sealed at joints with the floor, ceiling, and walls; and

(E) Use precautions to ensure that all personnel, tools, and other items, including the exterior of containers of waste, are free of dust and debris before leaving the work area.

(ii) Exterior abatement. The firm must:

(A) Close all doors and windows within 20 feet of the abatement. On multi-story buildings, close all doors and windows within 20 feet of the abatement on the same floor as the abatement, and close all doors and windows on all floors below that are the same horizontal distance from the abatement;

(B) Ensure that doors within the work area that will be used while the job is being performed are covered with plastic sheeting or other impermeable material in a manner that allows workers to pass through while confining dust and debris to the work area;

(C) Cover the ground with plastic sheeting or other disposable impermeable material extending 10 feet beyond the perimeter of surfaces undergoing

	<p><u>abatement or a sufficient distance to collect falling paint debris, whichever is greater, unless the property line prevents 10 feet of such ground covering. Ground containment measures may stop at the edge of the vertical barrier when using a vertical containment system; and</u></p> <p><u>(D) If the abatement will affect surfaces within 10 feet of the property line, the lead-based paint firm must erect vertical containment or equivalent precautions in containing the work area to ensure that dust and debris from the abatement does not contaminate adjacent buildings or migrate to adjacent properties. Vertical containment or equivalent extra precautions in containing the work area may also be necessary in other situations in order to prevent contamination of other buildings, other areas of the property, or adjacent buildings or properties.</u></p>	
842-3(5)(h)	<p><u>(h) Waste from abatement.</u></p> <p><u>(i) Waste from the abatement activity must be contained to prevent releases of dust and debris before the waste is removed from the work area for storage or disposal. If a chute is used to remove waste from the work area, it must be covered.</u></p> <p><u>(ii) At the conclusion of each work day and at the conclusion of the abatement, waste that has been collected from the abatement must be stored under containment, in an enclosure, or behind a barrier that prevents</u></p>	<p>Specifies waste storage, transport, and disposal during abatement, which is absent in the current rule.</p>

	<u>release of dust and debris out of the work area and prevents access to dust and debris.</u> <u>(iii) When the firm transports waste from the abatement, the firm must contain the waste to prevent release of dust and debris.</u>	
842-3(5)(h)(viii)	(viii) The clearance levels for lead in dust are <del>[40]</del> <u>10</u> ug/ft <sup>2</sup> for floors, <del>[250]</del> <u>100</u> ug/ft <sup>2</sup> for interior window sills, and 400 ug/ft <sup>2</sup> for window troughs.	Reflects EPA's current dust-lead clearance levels.
842-3(5)(h)(ix)	<u>(ix) Occupants of the home shall not be allowed into the abatement work area until clearance dust sample results are received by the inspector or risk assessor and are found to be acceptable according to dust-lead clearance level standards.</u>	Ensures safety of occupants of home where a lead-based paint abatement has occurred.
842-3(8)(c)(i)	(i) In a residential dwelling on floors and interior window sills when the weighted arithmetic mean lead loading for all single surface or composite samples of floors and interior window sills are equal to or greater than <del>[40]</del> <u>10</u> ug/ft <sup>2</sup> for floors and <del>[250]</del> <u>100</u> ug/ft <sup>2</sup> for interior window sills, respectively;	Reflects EPA's current dust-lead hazard levels.